

A TRUE
ACCOUNT
 Of the Defeat of the
OTTOMAN-ARMY,
 And of the Taking of
Bewhassell.

Venice, August 18.

THe taking of *Coron* by the Forces of this State, is confirmed from several places, but the Senate have not yet received any Account of it from Captain General *Morosini*; which makes us believe the *Felucca's*, which ought to have brought this news from him, have been cast away, or taken by the Corsairs, and the rather, for that we have had no Letters from the Army, since those of the second of the last month. We have likewise advice by several Vessels arrived from the *Levant*, that Signior *Molino* and Signior *Delfino*, who commanded the Ships of the Republick, have obtained a great Victory in a Fight they had with the Turkish Fleet, near *Scio*, having, it's said, taken and destroyed 20 of their Gallies. And there are Letters from *Constantinople*, by the way of *Ragnusa*, which say, that they were there in the greatest Consternation, occasioned by the Account the Kaymakam had received of the defeat of their Fleet, near *Scio*; But the Senat not having recieved any News of this Victory from their Generals, we know not what credit to give to it. The Senat have sent several small Vessels towards *Dalmatia* and *Corfu* to bring them advice.

From the Imperial Camp near Gran. August 16. The Elector of *Bavaria* and the Duke of *Lorrain* having passed the *Danube*, and advanced towards this place, with a resolution to fight the Enemy, upon their approach to them, found they had quitted the Siege of *Gran*, and were drawn up in Battalia behind a Moras, which could not be passed but by Defiles; that they were possessed of two Hills of difficult access, commanding the Plain by which we could march towards them, that their Right reached very near to the *Danube*, and their Left to a great Wood which covered their Flank. We were likewise drawn up in Battalia the most advantageously the Ground would permit; And in this posture both Armies continued three dayes in sight of each other. The 14th at night a Renegado Polander, who had deserted the Turkish Army, came into our Camp, and Informed the Duke

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of *Lorrain*, that the Serasquier *Bassa* having received an account, that the Christian Army was but 20000 strong, had resolved to attack them; His Highness thereupon to confirm the Enemy in their opinion of the weakness of the Christians, and to engage them to fight upon more equal Ground, retreated with the whole Army about an hours march towards *Comorra*. The Turks no sooner perceived it the next morning, and that there was a sufficient interval between the *Moras* and the Rear of the Christians, to draw up in Battalia, but they passed the Defiles, and having again formed themselves, advanced towards us, and with their usual Shouts and Crys, charged our right Wing, Commanded by the Elector of *Bavaria*, and Prince *Waldecke*, who received them with that Courage and firmness, that they did not long keep their Ground; at the same time the Enemies right Wing attacked our Left where the Duke of *Lorrain* was, and endeavoured to fall upon us in our Flank, but were likewise beaten off with the greatest Bravery imaginable. The Enemy being thus Repulsed, and finding they were deceived in the Account they had of our Strength, began to fall into great disorder, which was very much encreased by the discharge of 30 Pieces of Cannon laden with small Shot, which (our Troops opening) fired upon them, and made a great Slaughter; and at the second discharge they fled, being pursued by our first Line, and a great many Illustrious Volunteers, who gave in this occasion great proofs of their Courage. They re-passed the Defiles on the side of the *Moras*; but our Troops following them very close, and cutting in pieces all that opposed them, entered their Camp and made themselves Masters of it, the Enemy flying towards *Buda*. The *Hungarians* and *Croats* with a Detachment of Cuirassiers and Dragoons, commanded by the Baron *de Mercy*, the Count *de Stirum*, and Collonel *Heusler*, were sent in pursuit of them. We took all their Tents, Baggage, and Artillery; the latter consisting in 23 pieces of Cannon and four Mortars. Of the Enemy there were slain about 4000 Janizaries and 2000 Spahies. And this signal Victory has not cost us 100 men, among which is not one person of any note.

Vienna, August 21. Several Expresses have within these three days arrived here from the Imperial Army, who all give this account of the late Victory obtain'd by the Christians; That the Duke of *Lorrain* having by his Retreat drawn the Turks out of their Camp before *Gran*; where they left their Cannon and Baggage, they charg'd the Imperialists with great fury the 15th instant in the morning, that the Fight lasted till towards Noon, when the Turks fled to their Camp, which being very closely pursued by the Christians, they were forc'd presently after to abandon, leaving their Tents, Baggage, and 23 pieces of Cannon, and 4 Mortars, all they had there, behind them. Of the Enemy there were between 5 and 6000 slain; and we are assur'd, that they lost near 3000 in the Siege of *Gran*; On our side the loss was very inconsiderable, not one person of any note killed or wounded, except the *Sieur Van Dingen* General of Battalia of the Troops of *Franconia*, who was wounded in the Shoulder. The *Hungarians* and *Croats*, who behav'd themselves very well in the Fight, were sent in pursuit of the Enemy, the Duke of *Lorrain*, the more to encourage them, declaring that every one should have all the plunder he took. After this Defeat of the Ottoman Army, his Highness march'd back towards *Newhenstet*; to put an end to that Siege, and in his march recived an account, that the place was taken by Assault, and all the Garri-
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son put to the Sword, except the Bassa, who was dangerously wounded, and some other principal Officers of the Garrison, to whom Quarter was given. While the Turks besieged *Gran*, the Serasquier Bassa sent a Body of 12000 men to Attack *Vicegrad*, in which there was only a Garrison of 300 Christians, who made a very brave Defence, and after having lost 40 of their number, who were killed, and 30 wounded, and that the Enemy had made a very great breach with their Cannon and Mines, Capitulated to march out with their Arms and Baggage to the *Danube*, where they embarked, and were Conducted by Water to the Imperial Army. The Enemy, being Masters of *Vicegrad*, demolished it. We have an account from General *Leslie's* Camp. That the third Instant he came to a place called *Babosca*, with four Regiments of German Foot, two of Cuirassiers, two of Dragoons, and two of Croats; that the next day he marched from thence to *Dabosca* where the Viceroy of *Croatia* joined him with 3000 Men; After which General *Leslie* made a Bridge of Boats over the *Drave*, which he intended to pass, and to march towards the Bridge of *Esseck*.

Vienna, August 23. The Imperial Army which was come back to *Comorra*, where the Duke of *Lorrain* met the News of the taking of *Newhensel*, is marched again towards *Gran*, upon the advice his Highness received that the Serasquier was endeavouring to rally his Forces between *Gran* and *Buda. Novigrad* a place of good strength between *Barkan* and *Pest*, is now in the hands of the Imperialists; of which we have this account; The Lightning having fallen into the Magazine there, and not only blown up the same, but quite ruined one of the Bastions with great part of the Wall of the Town, the Duke of *Lorrain* upon notice of it, sent Colonel *Heusler* with 1500 men to observe the place, who coming thither, found the Turks had quite abandoned it, and that they had nailed the Cannon they left behind them; He put 200 men into the Town, and returned to give the Duke of *Lorrain* an account of it, upon which his Highness sent thither 200 men more to continue in Garrison there. Yesterday arrived here the Son of the Prince of *Dietrichstein* from the Imperial Army in *Croatia*, bringing with him five Standards taken from the Turks, which he presented to the Emperuor, with an account, That General *Leslie* having marched the 9th Instant with 6000 men from *Turanowitz*, and in his way taken *Michalowitz*, which surrendered at Discretion, he arrived the 12 at *Valpo*, and the next day advanced towards *Esseck*, and attacked 4000 Turks which were posted near that place under the command of two Bassa's, whom he defeated, above 1000 of them being killed upon the place, and the rest put to flight; after which Count *Leslie* marched to *Esseck* and plundered and burnt the Town, not being provided to attack the Castle; That the next day he designed to have burnt the great Bridge, but found the Turks had made such provision to secure it, that it would be in vain to attempt it, and therefore contented himself with burning that part of the Bridge which reaches from the Town of *Esseck* to the *Drave*, and is about 1000 paces in length. The 15th the Imperialists marched back and returned the 17th to *Michalowitz*.

Francfort, August 26. We have had by two Expresses, the happy news of the defeat of the Ottoman Army near *Gran*; And of the taking of *Newhassel* by Assault. Of the Latter we have these particulars; That 19th Instant, the Besiegers stormed the Place, and in a short time lodged themselves on one of the attack Bastions, upon which the Turks planted three White-

Flags upon a Retrenchment they had made within the Bastion, and desired to capitulate, which was refused by the Christians, who advancing, made themselves Masters of the Retrenchment, and entered the Town, where they met with no opposition, the Turks endeavouring to save themselves in their Houses, but were all in the first heat put to the Sword; Three hundred Turks seeing the Place lost, retired into Bastion, and from thence threw themselves into the Ditch, where they were all drowned, or killed. The Garrison consisted at the beginning of the Siege of above 2000, and was now reduced to 1200 Men, very few of which escaped; The Bassa, who is a Renegado, Native of *Beh-mia*, was dangerously wounded, and made Prisoner, with some other of the principal Officers, to whom Quarter was given. A great number of Christian Slaves was released; and in the Place were found 80 Brass Cannon all dismounted except two, ten Mortars, and 40 thousand weight of Powder.

Brussels, Aug. 31. The 29th instant, our Governor General returned hither from *Flanders*, having settled all affairs there to his entire satisfaction, and been every where received with all imaginable demonstrations of affection and Respect. The next day *Te Deum* was sung here, at which his Excellency, and all the Nobility and Councils were present; which was follow'd in the Evening with Bonfires, for the late signal Victories obtained by the Imperial Arms, in the Defeat of the Ottoman Army on the 15th, and the taking of *Newbassel* by Assault the 19th instant. All our Letters assure us, that the Turks lost in the fight, above 5000 men, and that all their Tents and Baggage was taken, with twenty three pieces of Cannon, and four Mortars; and that on the side of the Christians there were not in this great Action 200 Men Killed and Wounded.

E D I N B U R G H,

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